PRIMROSE WELL CARED FOR

He and His Men Ped and Sheltered by Local Sympathizers.

DISCHARGED BY THE COURT

Judge Kimball Holds That They Are Not Vagrants-Warns Them That They Must Obtain Work-Scenes at Their Lodging Place in Typographical Temple.

urday evening by Major Moore's orders on the charge of vagrancy, and who were to local authorities will deal with Coxey, were arraigned before Judge Kimball yesterday morning, and, after reciting their story, were

The men made a motley group as they were arraigned, and leaned against the wire partition watching the proceedings. Labor men of the city had interested themselves in the men and saw that they had competent coun-

One man in the group was conspicuous, He was young, wore a collar, was neat in appearance, hair well combed, clothes clean and orderly arranged, all distinguishing characteristics in the crowd in which he stood, Representative Hudson, of Kansas, and at-

Representative Hudson, of Kansas, and attorneys A. A. Lipscomb and George K. French appeared for the defense, and Assistant District Attorney Pugh for the prosecution. By consent the cases of Capt. Primrose and Sylie Arnheim, of St. Louis, were made test ases. The action against Capt. Primrose for bringing a disorderly assemblage into Washington was noile prossed on the point being made that the arrests occurred in Eckington, after arbitral.

made that the arrests occurred in Eckington, a city suburb.

The arresting squad of police then testified to the arrests and the appearance of the men. A paper bearing the heading, "Association of Unemployed Workingmen," and signed by Capt. Primrose, giving rules and regulations of the organization, was offered in evidence, but was objected to by Mr. Itudson. The police testified that in response to queries the men had said to them that they had left San Antonio, Texas, eighty-four strong. The number was lessened during the line of murch owing to desertions made to accept employ-

owing to desertions made to accept employment offered.

Detective Hutchinson, of the Baltimore
and Ohio Ballroad detective corps, testified
that the men changed trains at Brunswick,
Md. From Grafton to Brunswick he had followed the men, whom he had described as
"rough and dirty," on a passenger train,
according to the testimony of the police the
fearch of the crowd resulted in finding a
tratch, 75 cents, and several light articles.

Attorney Lipscomb argued that the men
were orderly, came to Washington to get
work, carried not a bottle of liquor among
them, and carried their own provisions,
became obscene or profane, and were found
in humns of the city, he argued, they could
be taken up.

be taken up.

"They are not tramps," he said. It would be cruel to require bonds of them, Many were dazed with the idea that this city would do something for them, expected help from Contress, which, as a matter of fact, does much to make tramps of them."

Congressman Hudson followed. He pictured the crowd as intelligent and declared that with the stalwart officers who compose the police force there need to no fear of the

ine ponce force there need be no lear of the men overranning the city.

"The worst element of the case," interrupted 'Judge Kimball, "is the fact that as an organized body the men took possession of a car without money to pay their fare, had it been demanted."

demanded,"
Counsel Lipseomb demurred to this and

counsel Lipscomo demurred to this and effect that as the car was taken in the West there could be no punishment for this pur-pose administered by the Washington court. Judge Kimiall admitting the point well taken Representative Hudson said the men had committed no crime and no officer of the law find the right to pince his hands on them.

was the lack of visible means of support, which the men, it was argued, had admitted. "If these men do remain here," said the judge, "is is not reasonable to conclude that they will be chargeable to the District, in friew of the mass of unemployed here already? If our citizens are honestly without employment the District is responsible for them, but it might be different with people coming here from outside,"

Representative Hudson claimed that as they were out of employment as a result of

representative ridge relative result of a public condition, they could not be held responsible for their "lack of means."

Prosecutor Pugh admitted that the men came with the object of getting work, but declared that they would become chargeable to the District. He said if the men would series to leave the city at once the case needs.

agree to leave the city at once the case need go no further. Counsel for the defense argued that the forty-one men had nothing to do with Coxey's commonweal.

They suggested that the personal bonds of the men be taken to leave within a week.

"Who'll recycle for them?" asked the recen-

cutor, and at this juncture President Shields of the local Typographical Union, pledged himself to provide sleeping quarters for the week.

The court interrupted: "The men who compose the Coxey commonweal are evidently tramps. If so we will send them to the work-

tramps. If so we will send them to the work-house as soon as they come."

The first witness for the defense placed on the stand was Wylie Arnheim, of St. Louis. He testified that he was 24 years of age, employed as a coachman and gardener, belonged to the Fresbyterian church, and was a temperance adherent. When questioned about taking possession of a train, he said he did not board the box ear on which the party rode until it had been given overto the others. Begging was not, he claimed, the object of the trip.

Capt. Primrose was then called to the stand.

Capt. Primrose was then called to the stand. Capt. Primrose was then called to the stand. He is a small-sized man, with black hair, black eyes, and sandy mustache. He wore a black flannel shirt, carried a felt hat in his hand, and his clothes were badly frayed. His testimony consisted of minute details of the journey of the party to Washington. During the whole trip, he said, there had been no disarderly seems, and not one of his was had. disorderly scenes, and not one of his men had been arrested while on the way until the bunch of them were taken in Eckington. Most of them were painters, carpenters, and

which was given in a clear, earnest mann Judge Kimball rendered his decision, rele

Judge Kimball rendered his decision, releas-ling the men from custody on condition that they obtain work, or falling in this within a reasonable time, leave the city.

"These men," he said, "if they remain in Washington and become chargeable to the District become amenable to the vagrancy laws. If brought before me with the proof I would not hesitate to send them to the work-house."

"If you," addressing the line of prisoners, "remain and try to get work and will leave

"remain and try to get work and will leave
within a reasonable time if you fail to secure
it you will not be interrupted. I have concluded to give the men a chance, and therefore they are all discharged."

* A murmur of approval passed through the
large crowd that had gathered in the courtroom when the decision was made but the

from when the decision was made, but the court ballins prevented further demonstration. The discharged prisoners were at once taken to a lunch room, where food had been arranged to be furnished them by Mrs. Belva Lockwood and Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, of

Topeka (Kans.) Advocate.

shown them and for the good advice which had been given them.

They then marched to the Typographical Temple, the basement rooms of which have been placed at their disposal by the Typographical Union. Sympathizing citizens had sent supplies of various sorts to the Temple for the maintenance of the men.

After being liberated, Harry Evans, a member of the band, went to the secretary of the American Legion of Honor in this city, showed his membership ticket, and was given traveling expenses to Buffalo, where he has friends and a good position awaiting him.

Another member of the band, who is an engineer by trade, has obtained employment in Alexandria.

The Times man visited the Typographical

engineer by trade, has obtained employment in Alexandria.

The Times man visited the Typographical Temple last evening and was given a regular ovation by the men, who clustered around and gave their warmest handshakes for the fair and truthful manner in which the account of their troubles had been given in The Times.

A number of citizens visited the quarters of the men, and among others were several ladies, who entered suddenly, finding the men with their hats on, and a few fortunate ones enjoying a long-wished-for smoke. But no sconer had the ladies entered than every hat was off and every pipe had disappeared. The men are enthusiastic in their praise of Congressman Hudson for the cordial and able manner in which he voluntarily championed their case in court yesterday morning. It is to his influence, aided by the able efforts of Attorney Lipscomb, the men attribute their liberty.

Representative Davis, of Kansas, being asked his opinion of the present situation.

asked his opinion of the present situation, said;

"In my opinion, workingmen afflicted with enforced idleness and starvation through the financial policy of the general government have as good a right to visit Washington in their own interest as any other class of citizens. Bankers and corporation attorneys have set the example by continuous practice through a long series of years, thus greatly increasing their own prosperity. The disinherited workingmen now seem to be coming, perhaps, in very great numbers, as the working classes greatly outnumber the bankers and corporations.

"It appears, too, that our visitors will be in destitute circumstances. If this is so, they should be fed, lodged, and permitted a hearing, and their counsels duly considered by the government. To these who think otherwise I will say that there are but three ways of management open to us; they may be fed, they may be killed, or they may be kept quiet while they starve. The first plan, in my opinion, is cheapest and most humane. The remedy in this emergency is an immediate expansion of the currency of the country, which will at once cause rising prices and great demand for labor in all the industries. This was the policy recommended by Lord Castlereagh and pursued by the English government in an emergency like the present. It afforded immediate relief and thwarted civil war.

"It was this policy pursued in 1878 in this country which gave immediate relief and several years of prosperity. More money, causing rising prices, is the only safe, cheap, and humans remedy open to us in this crisis."

Will Glean as Christ Did.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 9.—Christophe Columbus Jones, the local agent of Coxev's army, is still enrolling recruits for the dement of the commonweal, and says they are ready to start from here, but he decline to say how many men he will take when he to say how many men he will take when he will start, or how the line will be formed and supplies furnished. The local contingent will march over the Baltimore turnpike to Rockville, Maryland, where they will join the main column of Coxey's army. In regard to providing supplies, Jones said that if the men were hungry they could go into the cornfields and eat, as Christ did, and if they could not get locd any other way they would sized. neits and eat, as Carist did, and if they could not get food any other way they would steal it. Jones is highly gratified because Mayor Stuert, of this city, promised that the army would not be interfered with, but intimated that had the mayor interfered he would have turned 10,000 tramps loose in the streets. Jones is very confident as to the result of the creasale.

CHARITY LOSES MILLIONS. Too Tardy Will Prevents the Carrying Out

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 9.—The will of Lewis Wistar, the eccentric millionaire, who died in Atlantic City February 21, was filed for probate to-day, and leaves his entire estate to his brother, Richard Wistar, who also died last Saturday. There is considerable speculation as to how the latter has disposed of his fortune, which is valued at \$5,000,000 to \$10.

000,000.

It is intimated that a large sum is left to the Pennsylvania hospital, and that the family residence has been bequeathed as a free library. made but five days before Mr. Wistar's death. and the law requires all charitable bequests to be made at least thirty days before the testator's death.

the bulk of the property.

Socialism in Buffalo. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9 .- Two thousand unemployed Poles held a mass meeting at Teutonia Park this afternoon. The speeches were strongly socialistic, but no disorder prevalled. The resolutions which were passed and given to the press for publication after enthusiastic and unanimous adoption recite entinusiastic and unanimous adoption recite
that the present lack of employment is due to
the control of all industries by the few and
declare that unless the city authorities give
both bread and employment the Polish voters
of Buffalo will conquer the present dominant
political parties by joining the socialistic
labor party.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 9.-Ex-Senate Mexander Cottrell, of Merchantsville, N. J., died here last evening at 7.30 o'clock, aged 79 years and 28 days. He represented his native state (New Jersey) in the United States Senate for two terms, and was after-ward a member of the New Jersey Trust and Safe Deposit Company at Camden. He leaves an adopted daughter, two brothers, and one sister.

LONDON, April 9.—The conference of the United States ambassador with the Earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, yesterday, lasted an hour and a half. After leaving the foreign office Mr. Bayard went to the House of Commons, where he was

conspicuous in the diplomatic gallery during the questions asked and the replies given in regard to the Bering Sea bill. "Not Guilty." LEE, Mass., April 9.-Fred Van Buskirk the janitor of St. George's church here, yes terday afternoon cut his throat with a razor while locked up in jail awaiting trial to-day on the charge of adultery. He inflicted a deep wound in his neek, and with his fingers wrote on the wall of his cell in blood, "Not guilty, Fred," When found he was almost unconscious, and is now in a dying condition.

Terrence V. Powderly in Toronto. derly, past grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, is here speaking on temperance. To-morrow night he will address a secret meeting of Knights of Labor. On April 21 Master Workman Sovereign will pay an official visit to this city, presumably to counteract any undue influence Powderly may ever

Evangelist Gibbs Still Missing. Sr. John, N. B., April 9.—Evangelist Gibbs has not been seen since Saturday, and so far as can be ascertained at present he is not in the city. Mrs. Frost denies all knowledge of his whereabouts, as does also her son. It is reported that he took the train for Boston Saturday night.

Methodist Laymen Defeated. NEWARK, N. J., April 9 .- At the Methodist conference here to-day the resolution to equalize the representation of clergy and lay-men at the meetings of the conference was voted down. The clergy at present have a

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 9 .- James J. Cor. bett gave his farewell performance to-night at the Academy of Music. He will sail to-mor-row for Europe. His first appearance in that country will be at the Drury Lane Theater, THEY INVESTIGATE JENKINS

Mr. Boatner's Committee Begin Work in Milwaukee.

Questions and Pointed Answers-A Million of Organised Railroad Men Interested in These Congressional Hearings.

MILWAUREE, Wis., April 9.-The spectacle ssional committee is now being presented in Milwaukee. At 3 o'clock this aftericon Congressman Boatner, of Louisians vania, composing a subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, began the investigation of Judge famous Northern Pacific strike in-

During the afternoon E. E. Clark, repre senting the Order of Railway Conductors, and T. P. Sargent, representing the Order of Railway Firemen, were sworn.

Attorney Harper, representing a railway employes' organization, Attorney Curtis, of New York, representing the receivers, and Attorney Miller, of this city, who assisted him were present.

Receivers Payne and Oakes and ex-Senator John C. Spooner were also interested spec-

Chairman Boatner opened the session by giving a simple outline of what the committee had been instructed to do, its authority, etc. He said the committee wished especially to ascertain how far and in what respect the order had oppressed the employes and just how the men construed the order.

Grand Chief Clark, of the Order of Con-ductors, was sworn and said:
"I look into the matter and if I think the facts warrant whatever action the committee may de-cide to take I give my sanction. If the commit-tee have ascertained that there is sufficient cause, and two-thirds of the employes on the road affected want a strike, they so report to me, I can then investigate, and if I see that there is no chance for arbitration I can sauction the committee's report, and a legal strike is on."

Without this sanction he said, the strike would be illegal. He said that in the case of the Northern Pacific road:

the Northern Pacific road:

"The officials of the road and the committee arranged for a meeting December 19. On that date the committee called and was informed by General Manager Kendrick that things were not then in shape for a conforence, but that they would be December 21."
"December 19 is the date upon which the injunction was granted, is it not?" asked Mr. Boatner. "Yes, the first injunction. December 21 the committee called at the office of Mr. Kendrick and a conterence was held."

"And is not it a fact," put in Attorney Harper, "that a secret injunction was issued the day before."

"No. a supplement injunction was granted becomber 22. At the conference held December 24, however, the representative of the road withheld the answer until December 25."
"Then before the answer was given," asked ir. Boatner, "this supplemental injunction was issued."
"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

Mr. Clark said the road had given the employes notice some time before it was proposed to reduce wages that such action had been taken. He had not been served with the injunction, aithough a United States marshal had hunted for tim.

He did not think the injunction had done any harm so far as the Northern Pacific employes were concerned, but it had been harm-

SUED FOR COMMISSIONS. Wants Large Money for Helping the Wicker

WHITE PLAISS, N. Y., April 9.—The suit of James W. Fox against Franz O. W. Matthis son, of the sugar trust, to recover \$250,000 for commissions in conducting negotiations in regard to the trust, was begun before Judge Dykman and a jury in the supreme court at this place to-day. Clarence E. Leonard, a partner of Fox in a brokerage business, testified as to negotia-tions with Harrison, Frazer & Co., of Phila-

tions with Harrison, Frazer & Co., of Francielphia, in 1889, for the purchase of their refinery. He testified to Frazer & Co. asking \$9,000,000 for their factory, but after considerable meetings between the two, Frazer & Co. sold their factory for ₹6,00,000 to the trust.

New York Presbytery Aroused. New York, April 9.—Rev. Dr. B. K. Doug-las, pastor of the Lenox Presbyterian church in Harlem, furnished a stirring topic this morning to the New York presbytery when i morning to the New York presbytery when it convened for its semi-annual meeting in the First Presbyterian church. Dr. Doughas asked to be retired from his pastorate. A clique opposed to him had arrisen in his congregation, and, although a majority vote at a recent church meeting upheld him, he wished to be removed because the opposition had grown intensely and the financial affairs of the church were in a bad state. A sharp discussion followed Dr. Douglas' speech, and the matter was finally referred to a committee.

SHARON, Pa., April 9.—Henry Winnell, who a alleged to have been brutally tortured and burned by masked robbers last Sunday morning, died to-day from the effects of his injuries. At the coroner's inquest one witness swore that Winnell on his deathbed certified that Neille No roll, his housekeeper, was responsi-ble to the dead

Usual Fate of the Peacemaker. BATH, Me., April 9.- Thomas Reed, a bar ber, aged 21, went home drunk and frightened his mother by breaking up the furniture and Harrison, a neighbor, who tried to quiet the young man. Reed drew a revolver and shot Harrison in the breast, inflicting probably fatal injuries. threatening her life. She summoned Thomas

Lynchburg Firm Loses. LYNCHBURG, Va., April 9.—The Glamou ran pipe and iron works of this city were gan pipe and from works of this city were totally destroyed by fire to-night. The loss will be between \$75,009 and \$100,000, Insur-ance unknown. This company employed about three hundred men, and had enough orders ahead to run them six months.

SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, Mass., April 9.—The employes of the Glasgow woolen mills were to-day notified that the mills will reopen on next Monday, after being shut down since last August. Three hundred persons will be

An Average Brazilian Rumor. Buenos Avres, April 9.—It is reported here that the Brazilian flotilla on the Amazon river has revolted against the Peixoto government.

New York, had one case of smallpox in the ship's hospital for contagious diseases.

Over 140 bids have been received and scheduled for bailding an extension of the West Virginia Central and Plitsburg raftread for a distance of seventy-nine miles from Cumberland to Hagerstown, Md. to be part of the Pennsylvania system, the object being to furnish a shorter outlet to tidewater from the soft coal regions.

Capt Gaius W. Biliups, second officer J. Dent Robinson, and five seamen from the steamer Becatur H Miller visited the custom house at Baitimore yesterday, where Collector William M. Marine presented them the rewards which were sent by the British government for bravery in rescuing at sea on August 29 last the crew of twenty-two men from the British ship Astoria.

SEVEN MET DEATH,

Logging Cars Thrown Down an Embank ment in Michigan. Shelby, Mich., April 9.—Seven men killed at 1 o'clock this morning near New Era, Oceanic county, by the derailment of a

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1894.

logging train. ORGANIZED LABOR ON HAND been blown down across the track, and was ging cars piling up over the engine.

> were terribly scalded by the escaping steam, in addition to their other injuries. Only one, Fred Chalker, escaped alive, and

e was fatally injured. The dead are: A SHELANDER, engineer. GUS ANDERSON, fireman. MARTIN LYNCK.

BIG BLAZE IN BALTIMORE.

ALLEN CRITCHETT.

aluable Horses Lost in a Livery Stable BALTIMORE, Md., April 9.—One of the wors fires of its kind which has ever occurred in Baltimore was the burning of Bernard Man-

The stable was located near the fashionable residential quarter and was patronized by many wealthy citizens. It was filled with valuable blooded stock and expensive equippages.

The horses were stabled on the second floor

and the fire cut off all access to them. One hundred and thirty-seven fine animals were burned or sufficeated. The loss will exceed \$300,000. Among the horses burned was the famous racing mare Lottic Collins, owned by A. F. Spafford, and valued at \$1,000. The building, valued at \$75,000 and insured for \$30,000 is a total loss.

building, valued at \$75,000 and insured for \$30,000, is a total loss.

The owners of the more valuable teams were Samuel Posner, Mrs. T. Meredith Jenkins, Alexander Frank, E. B. Bruce, Frank H. Hambleton, Mrs. E. Thompson. William H. Blackford, Joel Gutman, Samuel Nassauer, Miss May McShane, Mrs. Emma Howland, and Dr. Benjamin Meyers.

FREAKS IN THE ARMY.

Carl Brown Says He Won't Have Then Uniontown, Pa., April 9.-There are roublesome times ahead for the common weal if the signs of the times point aright, An unofficial courier "Cyclone" Kirkland, the astrologer, and Jasper Johnson, the sable color-bearer, stated that certain parties abso-lutely refused readmission into the army by the reason of their having been exhibited in a Pittshure Dima Museum

the reason of their baving been exhibited in a Pittsburg Dime Museum.

The three men arrived in town and visited the camp, where they were cheered and a demand made by the members for re-enlistment. Johnson and Kirkinnd made speeches in which they professed fealty to the cause.

The temper of the men were shown in their expressions and actions. The unknown who has charge of the camp announced that he favored the reinstatement of then, but would have to defer the case to his superiors.

The meeting between the officers was spirited and the unknown turned down. Aspecial order was then issued by Carl Brown, denouncing the presence in the army of any museum freaks and irrevocably deciding against the men. The exact action to betaken by the men in the morning cannot be ascertained.

Browne Scores the Militia.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., April 9.-In his order No. 12 Marshal Browne announced that after Camp Dalzell, at Laurel Hill, Tuesday night mountainons trip of seventy miles wil the mountainons trip of seventy miles will begin, and the fare then will consist of hard-tack and coffee, with ham for supper. He scores the state militin and compares their lawlessness on a march to the peaceful prog-ress of the army of peace. He petitions the men to guard carefully Congressman Dai-zoll's property and to be wateful of the mountaineers, who are a hospitiable people but a dangerous class when imposed on,

Confusion at Salt Lake SALT LAKE, Utah, April 8 .- Judge Rines granted an injunction restraining the Southern Pacific from bringing the army into the territory, but it was served about the time the train arrived in Ogden. At midnight the soldiers have all quietly retired in the South-ern Pacific denot. Nobody knows what to do.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.-The second division of the so-called industrial army has organized here. It expects to leave San Francisco Thursday for Washington with 500 men, and to recruit 250 at Oakland.

SIX PERISH IN THE WRECK.

Peaked Hill Bars. BOSTON, April 9.-The bark Belmont, hailing from Portland, Me., went ashore on Peaked Hill bars at 9 o'clock this morning and was totally destroyed. The erew, consisting of nine, were all lost but three.

The vessel was discovered by the life-saving The vessel was discovered by the life-saving crew. A terrific sea was running over her when she was sighted and momentarily driv-ing her higher on the beach. The sea on the bars was so heavy that the life-boat could not be launched, and the life-saving crews were found to stand powerless on the beach, una-ble to render any assistance to the men, who were seen on the decks and in the rigging of the doomet yessel.

the doomed vessel.

As the seas washed over her some of the as the seas washed over her some of the men disappeared, being carried away by the tremendous waves. As the anxious crowd on the shore watched the vessel through the storm she slowly pounded to pieces on the beach, and in half an hour she was a total

wreck.

The men aboard of her disappeared one after the other until only three were visible as the bark went to pieces. These three succeeded in grasping a piece of the cabin house, and on this they were driven ashore. As they neared the beach the life-savers went to their assistance, and the men were dragged ashore and carried to the station near by exhausted. They were: John Stevens, cook, and two seamen, Peter Snarhein, of Detroit, and John Orison.

Captain Hagen, Mate Charles Corson, and four others were washed overboard and drowned. The Belmont's cargo was valued at \$10,000, fully insured. The bark was 512 tons net tonnage, 133 feet over all, and \$0 feet beam. She was fourth in Milbridge, Me., in 1872, and was formerly the bark Regina.

At 10,30 o'clock last a fire started in the dry goods store of Frederick Faber at 301 M street southwest. It was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The loss in stock to Mr. Faber is \$1,000, and to the building, owned by Mrs. Carpenter, \$500. No insurance.

Dyott Granted Bail. rival Saturday night from Chicago was published in The Thers last Sunday, was granted ball yesterday in criminal court No. 2 by Judge Cole. The amount was placed at \$2,500.

It is believed at the Navy Department that the United States steamship San Francisco

arrived at Bluefields, Nicaragua, yesterday, and that by this time Capt. Watson has already begun an investigation of the conditions there. Dollar Gas Voted.

The bill reducing the price of gas in the District to \$1 per thousand feet, and requirSITUATION STILL CRITICAL

Coke Strikers Rioting and Threaten to Do Great Harm.

MASSED IN INCREASING MOBS

Four Hundred Strikers Make a Raid on the

McClure Coke Company and Drive Men from Their Work-Prepared to Give a Warm Reception-Cannot Be a Succes

tilities has not begun in earnest yet, but the situation is becoming more critical every

ened to raid all the works in this end of the region which resume to-day, the following plants are in operation, and have so far not Leith, Brownfield, Oliphant, Red Stone Wynn and Kyle, of the H. C. Friek Coke Com-

pany; Martin & Fairchany Furnace Company, isenring Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and Trotter, of Frick company. All these plants are guarded. The only raids reported here were at Youngstown of the Frick company, and at the Lemonts, of the McClure Coke Company. Here 400 strikers assembled and prevented the plants from starting. They met at the Lemonts and made the first raid. All the men were at work, but left on the ap-

work for fear of serious trouble.

The men then marched to Youngstown armed with clubs and stoues. They found new men at work in the yards and a number

new men at work in the yards and a number in the pit, and at once droye them off, warning them not to return. No property was destroyed and no one was injured. Some excitement was created here by the announcement that this mob was marching into the southern end for the purpose of visiting the plants in operation under deputies.

The plants were notified and the deputies instructed to their duty. No word has been heard from the mob which camped last night in Coal Spring Hollow near the park. Their plan was to attack the plants south of here, but nothing has been heard of them. The companies are expecting them hourly and companies are expecting them hourly and are prepared to give them a warm reception. So far as the Frick plants are concerned the strike cannot be a success, as the employes are as determined to remain at work as at the beginning of the strike.

Pittsburg Beaters Strike Oliver's and Robert's mill, south side, are on a strike on account of a refusal on the part of the firm to advance wages. On the first of July the men were notified that a 10 per cent. reduction would take place. The men objected, but finally decided to continue to work. They have been working under protest ever since, and last week they held a meeting and decided to ask the firm to return to wages paid before the reduction. A committee was ap-pointed, and waited upon the firm Saturday. They received no satisfaction, and then they decided to strike. At the mill office it was claimed that places were filled at once and the department went on a full at the 4 o'clock turn. The firm refused to recognize the com-mittee and discharged the men unceremo-niously.

Italians Mobbed at Chester. CHESTER, Pa., April 9.-A train load of Italians was brought to this city this morning on the Pennsylvania railroad, and the men on the Pennsylvania railroad, and the men were put to work on the Chester section. The striking track men soon gathered. The Italians were permitted to work unmolested for two hours, when a striker throw a stone. This was a signal for a voiley of stones thrown at the Italians, who dropped their picks and shovels and ran interror.

The police arrested one of the strikers. He was locked up. While the police were taking him to the city hall another attack was made upon the Italians, who ran toward Philadeiphia. Two of the Italians were hurt in the meice.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., April 9.-At a mass meet ing of the miners at Gien Richie this afternoon the men decided to go to work until ordered out by the national guard of the united mine workers. They were out mostly on account of a dispute between drivers and diggers. They are last to resume work. One Pole was shot and another severely wounded in a dispute about the advisability of striking

BETHERHEM, Pa., April 9.- The Bethlehen iron company is relighting its furnaces. Number six will resume operations to-morrow, after which three of the six furnaces will be in blast. The prospects for a full resumption in the near future are said to be very bright.

Fighting for McKane's Liberty. New York, April 9.- The latest move the part of John Y. McKane's friends to get the convict out of Sing Sing prison is to have Congress pass a law admitting to bail per-Congress pass a law admitting to bail persons convicted of a felony pending the determination of their case on appeal. Lawyer R. H. Griffin, McKane's counsel, went to Washington to-day to appear in the Supreme Court in opposition to a motion of Edward M. Shepard, to have the case of McKane advanced on the calendar. An adverse decision is expected from Justice Lacombe, of the United States circuit court at New York, in habeas corpus proceedings. This motion is to be passed upon by the United States Supreme Court.

etition was filed by E. Ellery Anderson, of New York, representing \$400,000 worth of the second mortgage of the South Carolina railsecond mortgage of the South Carolina rair-road, praying that the sale of the road be post-poned until some date not earlier than the 4th of September next. Argument was made on the petition this morning. The petition was supported by Mr. J. N. Nathans, of Charleston, and opposed by Wheeler H. Peck-ham, of New York and T. W. Bacot and Samuel Lord, of Charleston, Judge Simon-ton refused to grant the restrongement. The ton refused to grant the postponeme road will be sold on Thursday next.

NYACK, N. Y., April 9 .- Mrs. Dennis Hunt. of Garnerville, Bockland county, hearing a oise in her house on Saturday night, jumped up, leaving her husband sleeping, and taking a revolver made a search through the house. As she was going through the rooms astrange man grabbed her and tried to overcome her. but she broke loose and fired three shots at him. The burginr ran down stairs and es-caped through a basement window, but spots of blood showed that one of the bullets had taken effect. Two large bundles of goods ready to carry off were found down stairs. Mrs. Hun's brayery is commended. Mrs. Hunt's bravery is commended.

Row at a Hungarian Wedding NYACE, N. Y., April 9.- A Hungarian wed ding at Jones' Point, Upper Rockland county, county, resulted in a terrible row, the killing of one man and wounding of several other persons. There were two clans at the wedding, between which had blood existed, and a few words brought on a terrible battle. The bride jumped in and tried to stop the fight, but she was knocked down and trampled on. Three of the participants are lodged in the new city jail until Wednesday.

STATES ISLAND, N. Y., April 9 .- A fire of urred early to-day in the young ladies' semisary on Brighton Heights. The young ladies ashed from their rooms and started down alrs when the alarm was given. Dr. Cook, e principal, reassured them, and they re-rued for more clothing. The fire was con-sed to the upper part of the main building.

REFUSED THEIR DEMANDS. Werner Company Shut Down Rather Than

AKRON, Ohio, April 9 .- The Werner Company, the largest printing and lithographing stablishment in the world, closed at noon to-day and between six and seven hundred men are out of work. The shut down was the result of a refusal on the part of the company to grant the demands of the press-men and feeders' unions, asking restoration of the 10 per cent cut in wages made in September last.

PANIC IN A SCHOOL.

Bursting of a Steam Pipe Caused a Rush, CHICAGO, April 9 .- A panic occurred in the Humboldt public school this afternoon, and in a mad rush of the children to escape from Uniontown, Pa., April 9.—The renewal of the building one boy was killed and over a score were crushed and trampled,

Fourteen children lie in the St. Elizabeth nospital under the care of physicians, while many others were taken to their homes by

many others were taken to their homes by the police.

The children were prepared to leave for a recess when a loud explosion startled every teacher and pupil in the school. A steam-pipe had burst in one of the rooms, and a moment later the children were rushing pell-mell through the halls and down the stairs shricking with fear.

The stairness became challed with teams.

shricking with fear.

The stairways became choked with terrorstricken children, and as they continued to
pour out of the rooms to swell the surging
mass in the hallways those in advance were
thrown down by the onward rush of those behind. Over the prostrate bodies of the fallen
companions the children fell, while the teachers
strove in vain to check the panic. They went
down by dozens and were trampled beneath
hurrying feet, until the steps were covered
with unconscious bodies.

When the shricking children fied out into
the street some one turned in an alarm of fire, When the shricking children fled out into the street some one turned in an alarm of fire, and in a few moments the police department was on the scene. The firemen removed fit-teen children, who were hurried to St. Eliza-beth's hospital, and on the way one boy died. He was David Gunstein. Among the injured and likely to die is Grace Schubert, daughter of Fire Marshai Schubert.

ALMAS TEMPLE ENTERTAINS.

Visitors Were Made Happy While Neo The streets and evenues of this city were bronged with visitors from distant cities yesterday, wearing badges and fezes emblematical of the Order of the Ancient and Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, who were called here to witness the work of the degrees of the order and to pay their respects to the imperial potentate of the Mystle Shrine of the United States, Illustrious Thomas J. Hudson, of Pittsburg, Pa., who was accompanied by a large delegation of nobles from Syria Temple of that city.

the day and opened their headquarters.
The delegation from Pittsburg was located at
Wormley's, and Richmond Nobles were at the
St. James, where their hospitality was shared
in by hundreds of visitors.
The visitors from Philadelphia and Provi-

The visitors from Philadelphia and Providence were scattered at different hotels. In the evening an escort of fifty members of Almas Temple, headed by the Mount Pleasant drum corps, fifty strong, marched to the Baltimore and Ohio depot to meet Boumi Temple of Baltimore, 150 strong, and marched down Pennsylvania avenue to the St. James Hotel, where they were joined by Acca Temple of Richmond. Thence the procession marched to the National Rifles armory, where the visitors entered. Continuing the march, the escort halted at Wormley's, where the imperial potentate and other ley's, where the imperial potentate and other distinguished guests entered carriages and were escorted to the armory. There the business and pleasure of the evening took

The large hall was hardly equal to the occasion when forty-two Sons of the Desert were initiated into the mysteries of the order and trod the hot sands. After the degree work was over the lines were formed to march to the banquet hall below, where Noble George T. Budd had prepared a banquet that could hardly be improved upon and to which the guests did full justice.

Many toasts were responded to. A poem, "The Daughters of the Nie," dedicated to Almas Temple by Noble Nelson Williams, Syria Temple, Cincinnati, was read by Potentate Harrison Dingman.

The whole affair was the most successful meeting of Almas Temple ever held in this city.

Among the prominent visitors were Con Among the prominent visitors were Congressman Caruth, of Kentucky; Congressmen Burrows and Thomas, of Michigan; United States Treasurer Morgan, ex-Congressman Yoder, of Ohio; James McGeer, past imperial oriental guide, New York city; Imperial Farst Ceremonial Master L. P. Ecker, New York city; G. L. Street, Potentate of Aca Temple, of Richmond, Va.; George W. Starr, Potentate of Boumi Temple, Baltimore.

Among the candidates who received the degrees were: Samuel Steinmetz, Columbia.

crees were: Samuel Steinmetz, Columbia Athletic Club: Hon, James E. Cobb, member Athletic Citis; Roll, James E. Coob, member of Congress from Alabama; Hon, Charles K. Bell, member of Congress from Texas; Messrs, Sebastian Aman, Frank Raymond, Warren Orcutt, Joseph Brummett, Charles Shelse, William T. Galliber, and P. C. Garden. It was an occasion long to be remembered by the 1,000 nobles who participated, and great credit it must be given Potentate Har-rison Dingman and Recorder George H. Walker and their efficient committees for the grand work they performed.

Slick Swindler Caught. tectives to-day arrested a young man who had been for several weeks passing under the name of J. D. Stuart and soliciting contribuname of J. D. Stuart and soliciting contribu-tions alleged to be for the works of the society for organized charity in this city. He repre-sended himself to be a nephew of Mayor Stuart and succeeded in defrauding about 500 of the most prominent citizens here out of a small sum. After his arrest the police recog-nized him as a well-known swindler, whose picture is in the rogues gallery, and who had been convicted of forgery and served sen-tences in this city and New Orleans. The list contained contributions amounting to over \$1,500. over \$1,600.

Preparing to Harness Niagara. NEW YORK, April 9 .- At a meeting of the poard of directors of the Erie Canal Traction Company, held here to-day, Captain R. S. Hayes was elected president, George G. Haves was elected president, George G. Haven vice president, and Charlton T. Lewis secretary and treasurer. This company will construct, maintain and operate an electric towing system upon the canals of the state, and is subsidiary to the Cataract General Electric Company, which controls all of the electricity generated at Niagara Falls outside of the counties of Niagara and Erie.

New York, April 9.—The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan was celebrated to-day. Children and grandchildren were present at the celebration, Dr. John Hall and Dr. Thomson, of Garrisons, N. Y., took part in the celebration, which was somewhat of a religious character, Mrs. Sloan was Miss Margaret Elmendorf, of New Brunswick, N. J. Mr. Sloan is the well-known rallroad and steamship man.

To Investigate Immorality. RICHMOND, Va., April 9. - Gov. O'Ferrall ba appointed Capt, George Wayne Anderson, of he First regiment, to go to Lynchburg and Investigate the charges made by the officers and members of the other military companies of that city that the officers and members of the Light Artillery Blues find used the Lynch-burg armory for improper and immoral pur-

The South Extending Her Trade AUGUSTA, Ga., April 9.-The pas teamer Mexican, of the Port Royal and Liv This steamer will make the initial trip of the new line of passenger steamers from the South to Europe. Excursions from this section of the country will be run to Port Royal to witness the departure of the steamer April 23. erpool line, arrived at Port Royal yesterday

BURIED IN BLAZING BEAMS

Brave Firemen Lose Their Lives in a Milwaukee Theater Pire.

NINE KILLED AND MANY MAIMED

After the Flames Seemed Under Control the Roof Fell In, Carrying with It a Score of the Brave Fire Laddies-Big Financial Loss on Building and Scenery.

MILWAUREE, April 9.-The Davidson thester, the finest playhouse in the city, and one of the handsomest in the country, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Eight or nine firemen lost their lives in the flames and several more were seriously injured. The property loss on the theater and con-

tents will probably reach \$20,000, while Rosenfeld Bros., of the Lilliputian Company, which was playing at the house, lose all their scenery and costumes, valued at \$25,000.

Shortly after 5 o'clock, when the fire was semingly under control, the theater roof, on which a score or more of the brave firemen stood as they fought the flames, went down, and the brave men were carried with it to the floor of the auditorium below. Some were extricated from the furnace of flames in which the whole interior was now enveloped by their brave and more fortunate comrades, who risked their lives to drag out the prostrate forms of the dead and injured men. Six or eight men were soon brought out, and those who were able to speak said there must

or eight men were soon brought out, and those who were able to speak said there must be ten or more in the ruins, where living death awaited them. For these poor fellows there was no chaqee. The burning roof had fallen in on them, and they were roasted to death if they were not killed by the terrible plunge from the roof.

When the roof fell with the brave men upon it a cry of horror went up from the firemen who saw the awful catastrophe. The members of the insurance patrol were covering up the seats in the parquette of the theater when suddenly a light was seen through the roof above. The men in the theater ran back just in time, and the next moment the roof fell into the parquette of the theater. Several of the men in the theater were caught by the falling timbers.

The men were buried under the blazing roof, and there seemed to be little hope that any would come out alive. There was trouble in getting water on the fire, which now really was the way thereof the terms and the roof and the roof any would come out alive. There was trouble in getting water on the fire, which now really was the roof the terms the theater and

any would come out alive. There was trouble in getting water on the fire, which now rapidly made its way through the theater and the scenery.

The water was finally turned on and several of the firemen, who had failen nearest the front door of the lobby, were dragged from the burning debris more or less injured.

Soon new one content were based and it was

omrades.
While the frantic men were at work amid

while the ranke men were at work aims the ruins on the floor of the parquette the gal-lery began to burn, and while directing their the thermal of the results of the roof fell in, making the rescue of the impris-oned men impossible and adding more fuel to

the fire.

The first fatality happened before the more awful tragedy on the roof. Oilie Reis, a fireman, lost his life while trying to reach the roof of the theater before it fell. He had put up a ladder from the northern wing of the hotel building, which is two stories lower than the theater proper, when the ladder swayed and he fell with it to the roof of the wing. He was carried away and died in the arms of his comrades. He was a member of engine company No. 3.

265 Eighth street, Frank McGuirk, Heutenant Truck Com pany No. 4 and acting captain No. 14, 397 Fred Kroesschmer, pipeman, chemic ompany No. 2. Captain Archie Campbell, of the fire-boni Foley, 71 Twenty-seventh street.

Allie Ries, company No. 3; killed by a fall-

Thomas Morgan, Engine Company. No. 1. John Farrell, chemical No. 2.

Four Jailbirds Escape. Buffalo, N. Y., April 9.—Four prisoners scaped from the Eric county jail about 7.30 o'clock a. m. to-day. They are: Otto Susdorf, convicted but not sentenced for the highway robbery of Cashier McBain; John Steinbach, a burglar who disfigured for life the patrolman who arrested him; William Burns, who eracked a crib at Tonawanda, and Fred Campbell, a robber of some note. The men were confined in different parts of the jail, but all belonged to the "hall cleaning squad," Their duty was to rise earlier than the other regions and learning the confined to the state of the state o squad." Their duty was to rise earlier than the other prisoners and clean the corridors. This association gave them opportunity for conspiracy. The bars alone of the windows were cut presumably by an accomplice on the outside, and the delivery was completed by the use of ropes designed to open and close the windows.

the windows.

Two of the fugitives, Burns and Steinbach, were captured about noon in East Buffalo.

They were armed and a sharp tussle ensued before the police made them captive.

Suit Against O'Brien Ended. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 9.-The case against M. J. O'Brlen, the defaulting Supreme Treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America was settled to-day in the United States circuit bondsmen for \$25,000. The terms of the set-tlement are a cash payment of \$5,000 and the deed of real estate to M. H. Clift, trustee, to be sold to raise the remaining \$20,000. The real estate is valuable, and will likely bring more than twice the sum needed. His bondsmen are amply secured, and by the settlement to-day the case is ended and all losses provided for.

Trying to Locate Poisoners. DANVILLE, Ill., April 9.—The coroner's jury to-day resumed investigation of the poison ing of the eight persons Saturday who drank coffee at a boarding-house. Dr. Guy, who made an analysis of the stomach and intes-tines of Dr. Castall, testified that large quan-tities of arsenic were found. The otherseven victims have recovered. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Dr. Gaskill's death was caused by arsenical poisoning at the hands of persons unknown.

No Tariff Vote Until November. Murphy, of New York, passed through this city yesterday on his way to Glenwood city yesterday on his way to Glenwood Springs, Colo., where he will take not baths for rheumatism. He said there was no danger of a vote being taken on the tariff hill before he returned, as he thought it hardly likely a vote would be reached until next November. He did not know how long he would remain in the West.

Mrs. Lease a Witness. Kaysas Citt. Mo., April 9.—The trial of Joseph A. Smith, the Kansas lawyer and Pop-ulist, for criminal libel, began in Kansas City, Kans., to-day. All the leading Populists of Kansas have been subpernand as witnesses in the case, including Governor Lewelling and Mrs. Lease. The day was consumed in get-